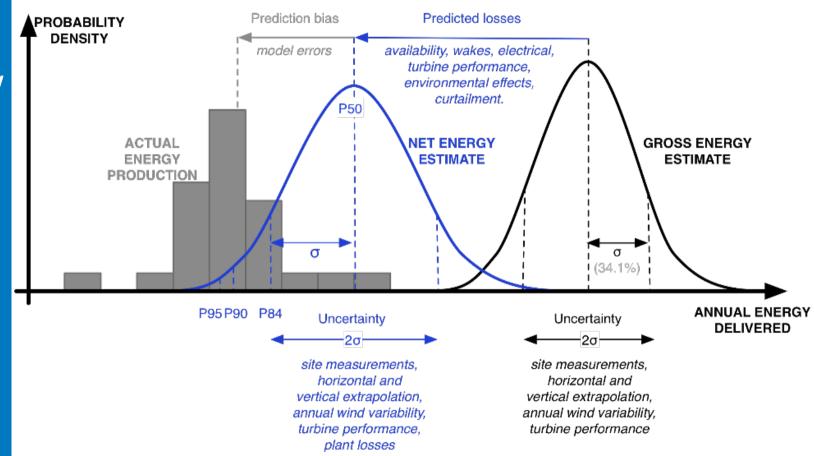


Wind Plant Performance Prediction (WP3) Benchmark Introduction

UBS Webinar Series July 23, 2019

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Project Overview



Source: A. Clifton (2016)

WP3 Benchmark Initiative

The problem:

- Increasing market pressures on wind
- 2. Real uncertainty is out of sync with industry expectations
- 3. Estimated project returns may be below project targets

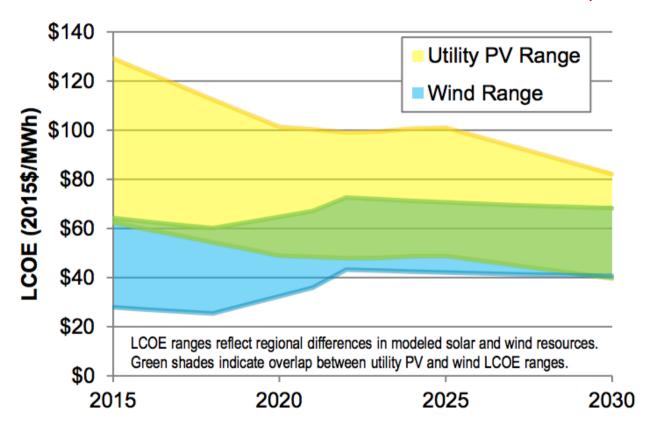
The solution:

Work together to improve

Put valuable data in the hands of the smartest people

Wind Market Pressures

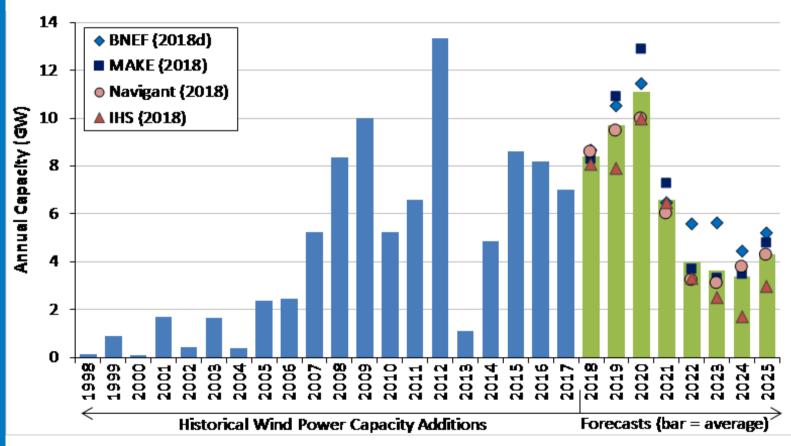
Claim #1: Market pressures



Source: T. Mai (2016) NREL | 4

Production Tax Credit Expiration

Claim #1: Market pressures



Source: LBL Wind Market Report

Prediction Validation

Anecdotally...

If the energy estimate is 3% too high, the owners have lost all their profit...

1% change in energy yield is equivalent to ~\$20/kW in the turbine price, or ~\$4M NPV.

Developers battle consultants to get back 0.5% in losses

Turbine location optimizations run for days to find the most ideal location for every turbine

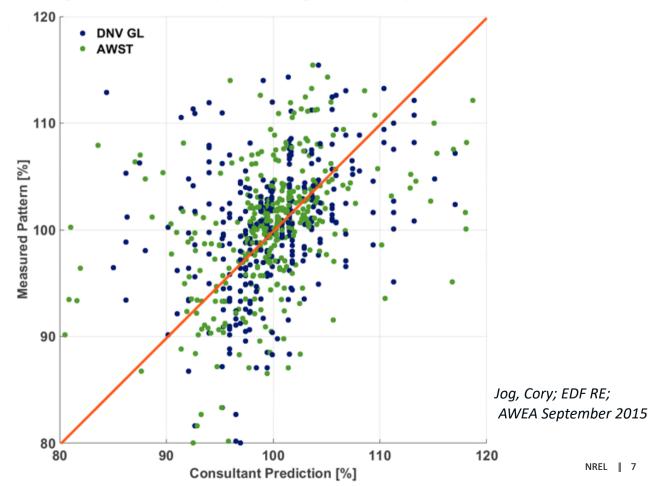
It takes 100–200 hours for a consultant to complete an energy assessment

And yet...

Claim #2: Real uncertainty is out of sync with industry requirements

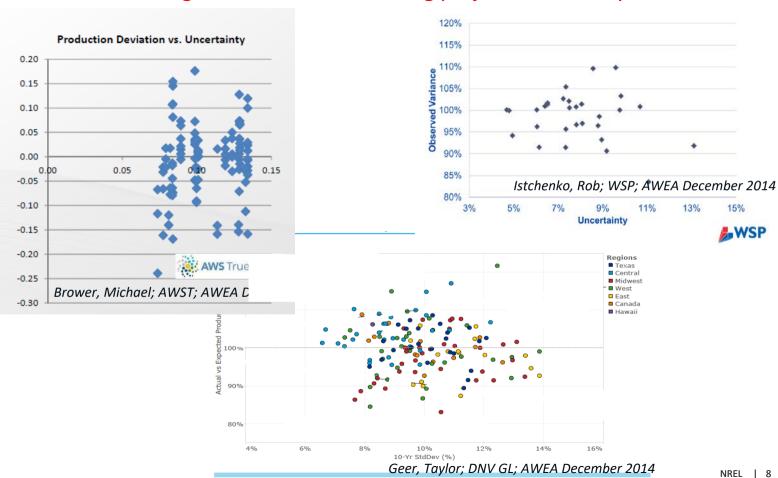
Prediction Validation

How good are we at predicting variability inside a site?

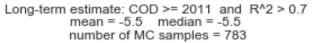


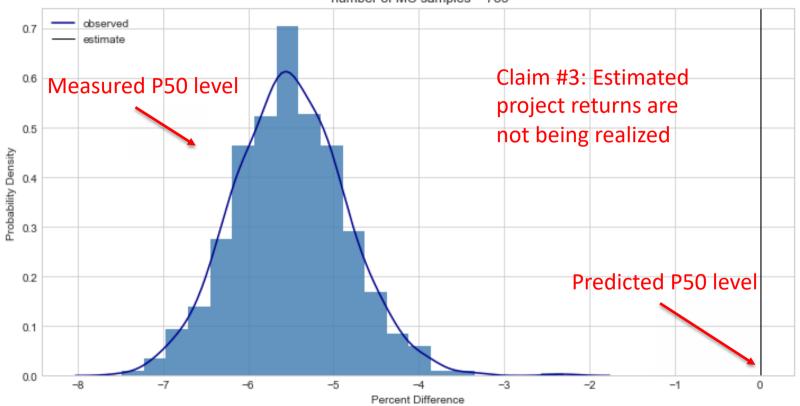
How good are we at estimating project uncertainty?

Prediction Validation



Prediction Validation





Lunacek 2018 doi:10.1088/1742-6596/1037/6/062009

Prediction Validation

These predictions represent the state of the industry.

The industry needs better predictions.

The WP3 Benchmark Project is an industrydriven response to this reality.

Project Overview

Wind Plant Performance Prediction Benchmark (WP3) is a U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) funded project.

- → DOE Wind Power Program
 - → Performance Risk, Uncertainty, and Finance (PRUF)
 - → WP3 Benchmark Project

Project Overview

WP3 is industry collaboration.

- Compare preconstruction estimates to performance data
- 100+ projects, representing ~25GW of installed capacity
- First of its kind data sharing collaboration between gov't, owner/operators, consultants, independent engineers, and OEMs
- Improve methods for conducting preconstruction energy assessments using data from operating projects

Project Stakeholders

WP3 is unprecedented collaboration

Plant Owners

✓ EDF-RE, E-ON, Pattern, EDPR, RES, ENEL, Engie and Avangrid

Consultants

✓ ArcVera, DNV-GL, EAPC, EMD, Luminate, Mott Macdonald,
 K2 Management, Natural Power, UL, WSP, Wood Group

OEMs

✓ Acciona, GE, Vestas, Nordex, Senvion, SGRE

Project Overview

Major Activities

Historical Validation Study

Large scale study of Energy Yield Assessment accuracy

Benchmark at Scale

- Pilot Project: Trial run to fix the bugs
- Phase 1: Disbursement and validation of first 10 projects

Historical Validation Study Results

Top-Down Analysis

Initial Results: Historical Validation Study (HVS)

Investigate underperformance in wind plant annual energy production using public/private data sources

- Compares preconstruction energy estimates from industry partners to actual energy production data from EIA
 - Initial analysis includes 62 projects
- Analysis expected to reveal P50 bias, trends in wind farm characteristics (e.g., region/age/etc.)

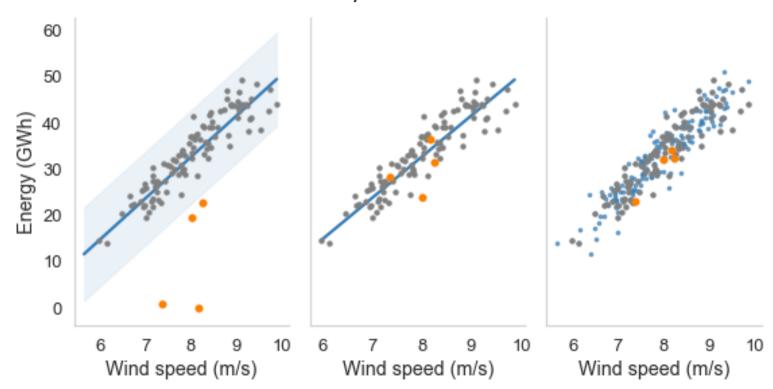
Data Sources

- Preconstruction 3rd-party energy estimates
 - Values reported by owners or gathered from consultant reports
- Operational energy production data
 - EIA data for monthly net energy production
- Other data sources used for validation/correction
 - SCADA data for validation of EIA data and outlier detection (monthly net energy, curtailment, and availability)
 - MERRA2 for atmospheric re-analysis (50m monthly wind speed averages and long-term climatology
- Currently limited to 62 projects
 - Exploring options for expanding by troubleshooting EIA data issues

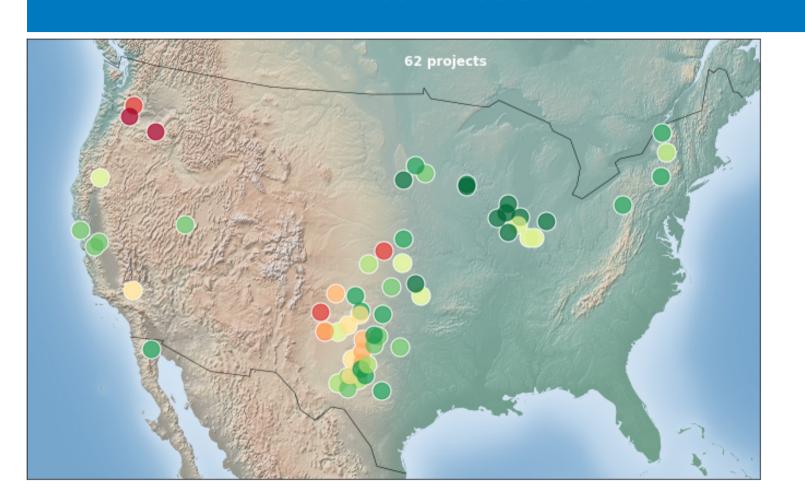
Raw Data and Outlier Detection

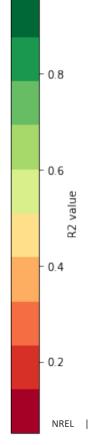
May not be accurate → corrected.

Small number of years → windiness corrected

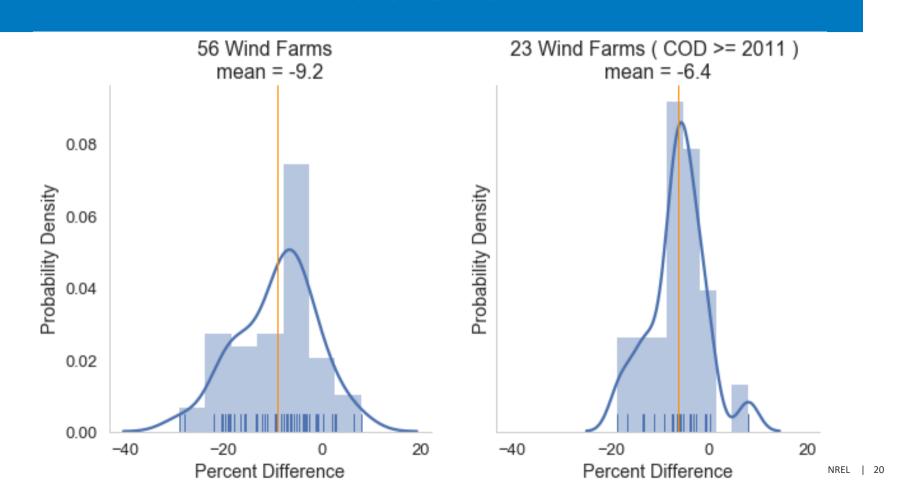


Linear Model Fit

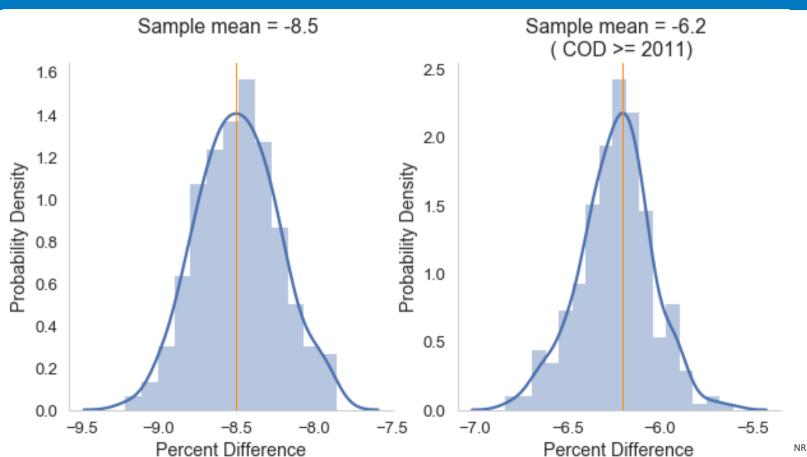




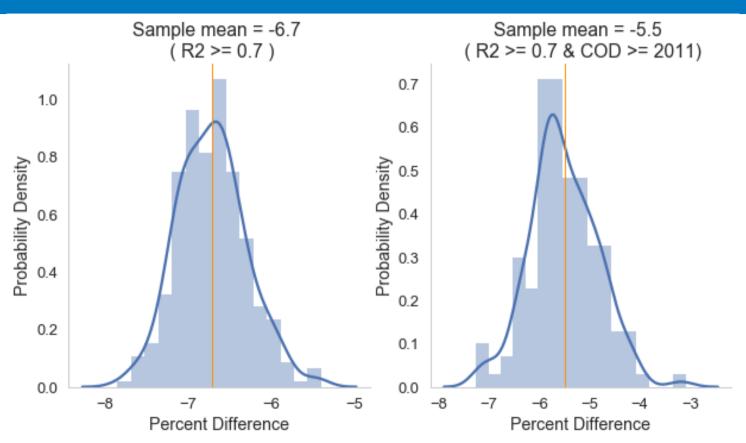
Results: Raw



Results: Outlier Corrected



Results: Windiness



Results in average HVS bias of ~3.5-4.5% for "modern" projects

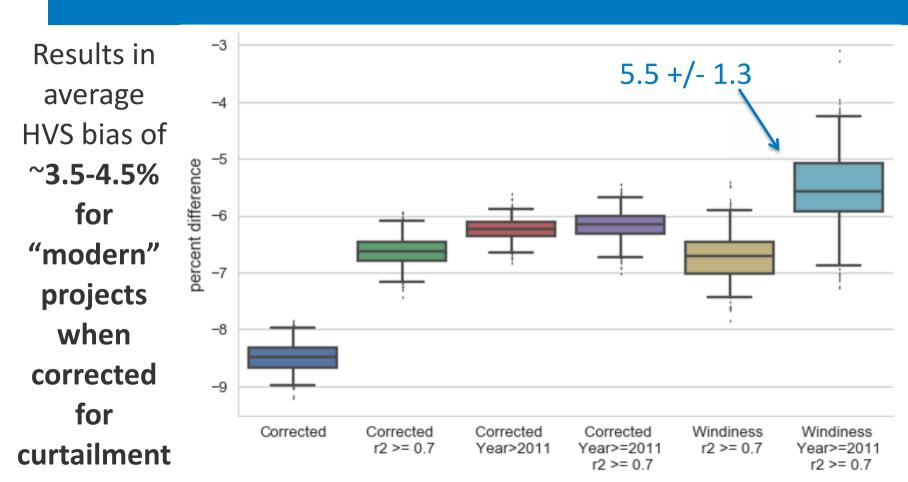
Sapling Assumptions for

Uncertainty Modeling

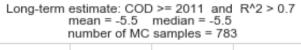
- Remove first year: [True, False]
- Minimum duration: [12, 24 months]
- Wind data: [MERRA2 50m, MERRA2 80m, ERA-I]
- Corrected noise: [0, 2]
- Windiness noise: [0, 2]
- Bootstrap linear model
- Upper bound: [2, 4]
- Lower bound: [2, 4]

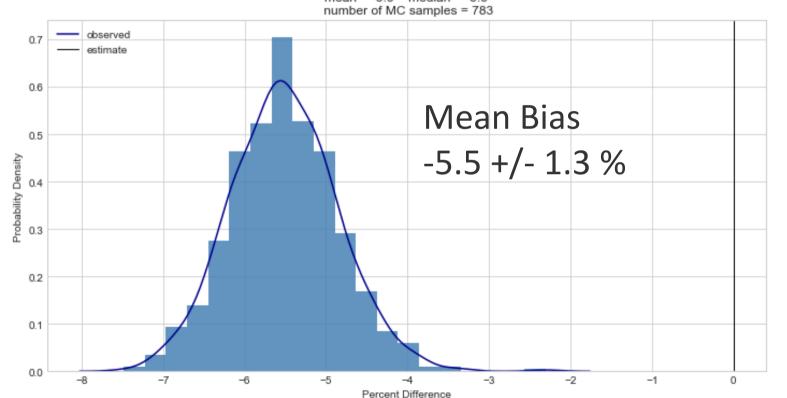
Sampled large space to quantify uncertainty (10K samples).

Big Picture of Bias



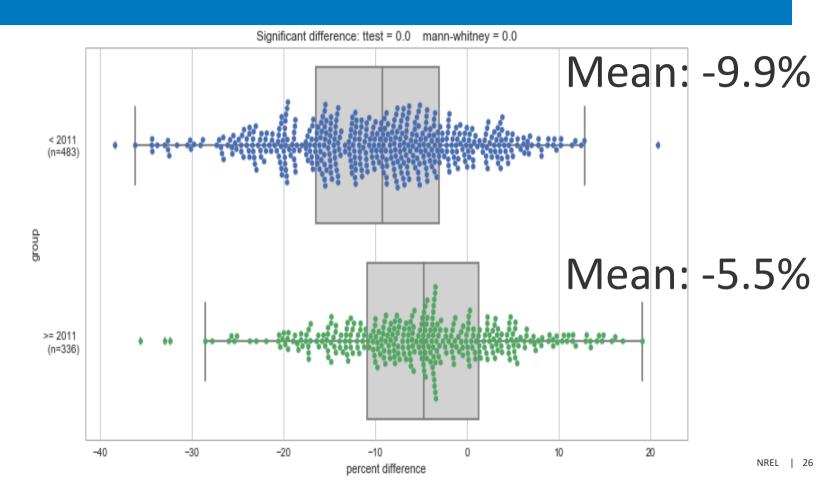
Big Picture of Bias





Results in average HVS bias of ~3.5-4.5% for "modern" projects when correcting for curtailment

Evidence of improvement



Benchmark at Scale

Bottom-Up Analysis

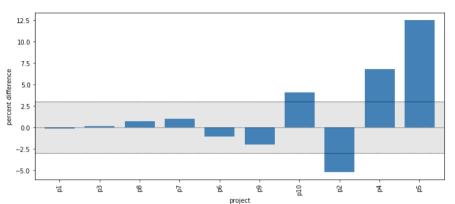
Benchmark Work **Activities**

Pilot Project

- 10 consultants participated
- Lessons learned for scaling WP3

Phase 1: (First 10 projects)

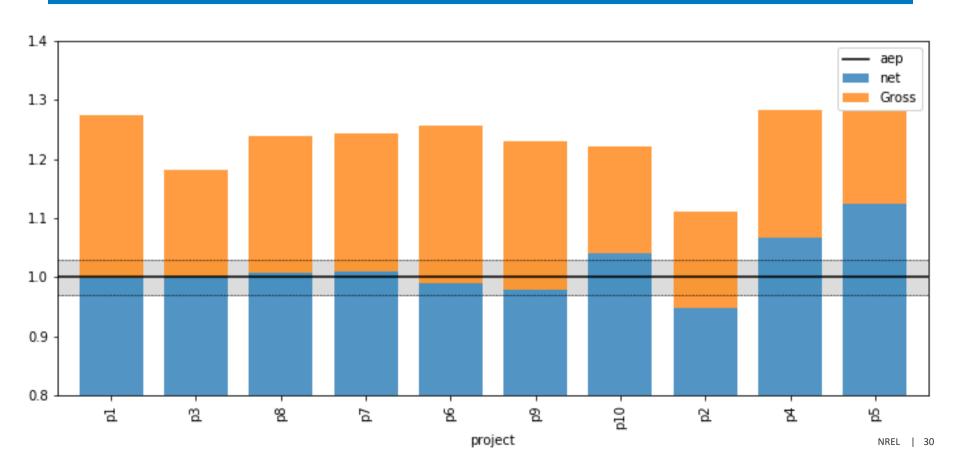
- Broader technology and geography representation
- **Expected Results:** Sept. 2019



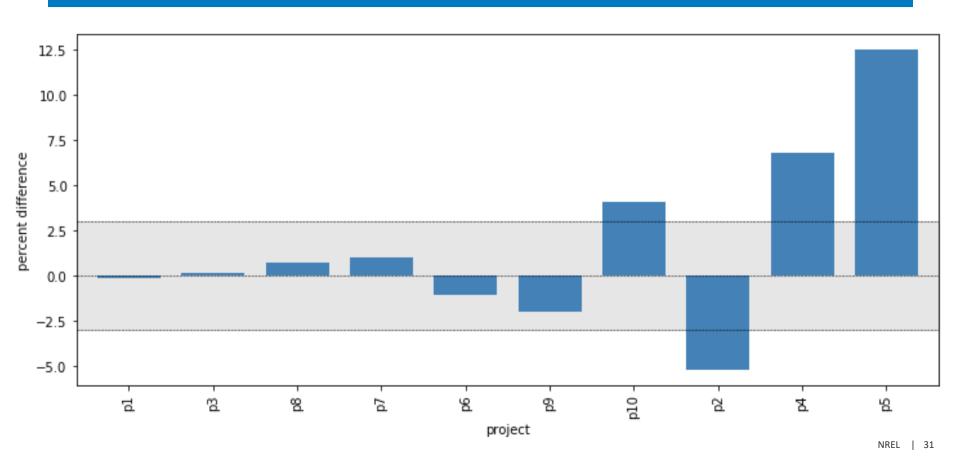
Level 1

Net, Gross, and Uncertainty

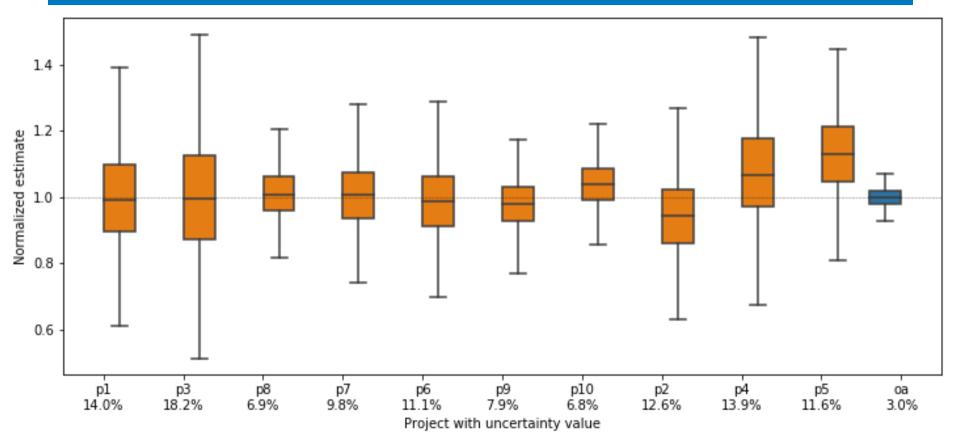
Normalized AEP vs. Net



P50 vs. OA Percent Difference



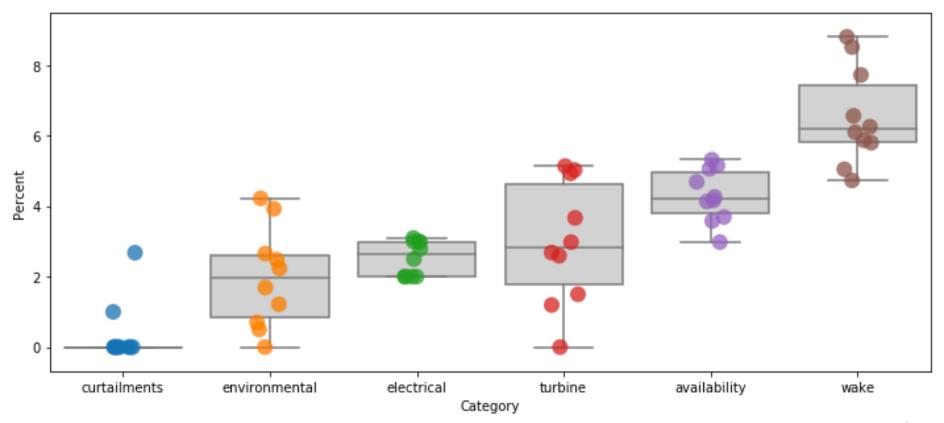
Uncertainty (10 yr 1 STD)



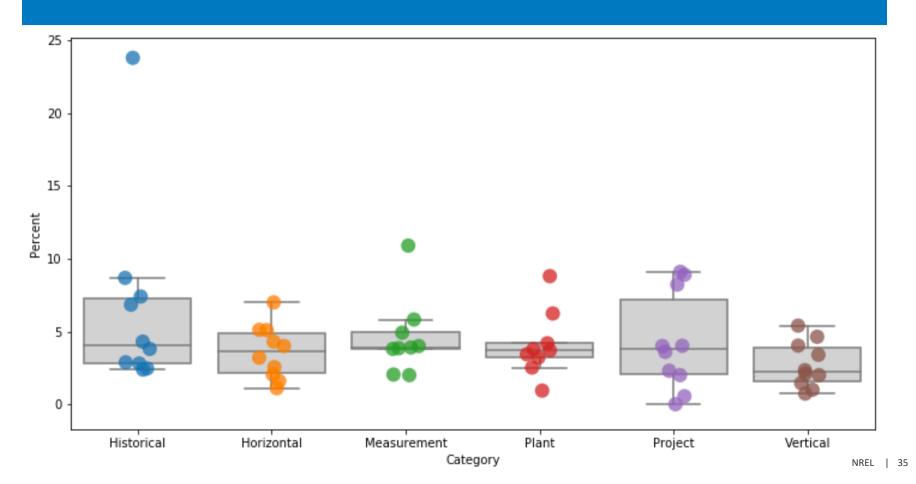
Level 2

Energy Yield, Loss, and Uncertainty Categories

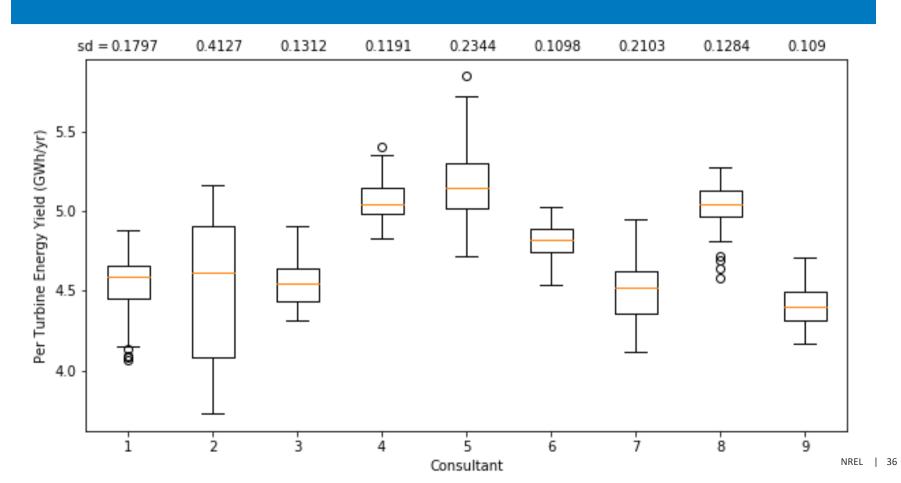
Energy Losses



Uncertainty



Energy Yield per Turbine (energy quartiles)



Conclusions

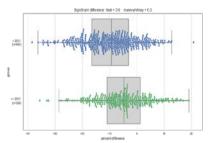
Conclusions

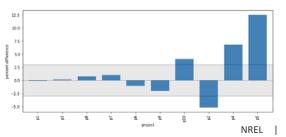
Data sharing at scale is hard but not impossible

HVS results demonstrate bias AND improvement

Benchmark: Right for the wrong reasons?







Next Steps

Benchmark Phase 1 Results out Fall 2019

Benchmark Phase 2 starting now. Get engaged!

Thank you!

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www.nrel.gov

https://a2e.energy.gov/projects/wp3

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